

YOU DON'T SAY SO

Yes, we do. We say here's a bargain, and you had better step right to the front and take it in. All our light-weight \$15 and \$18 suits at

\$12

These are the finest Cassimeres and Cheviots—plain, mixtures and stripes—fashionably made and each suit guaranteed to be worth \$15 to \$18, or money refunded.

For this week fine \$1.50 Wash Vests at 90c. Ten different patterns. A great bargain.

ORIGINAL EAGLE TRAVELERS' INDEX.

KANKAKEE LINE

SOME THINGS WE HAVE.
The roughest and dirtiest streets of any town of the size in America. See Washington, Illinois and Pennsylvania streets.
The fewest streets sprinkled, and those that are done in the most careless and slovenly manner. It is not necessary to turn dust into mud to keep it on the ground.
The business streets and many of the residence streets are nothing but dirt.
The Kankakee line is about the only spot in the business portion of the city that is not liable to breed a pestilence any of these days.
There is a means of escape from the ill-fated result from the carelessness of the street commissioners.
The Kankakee line is offering tickets to health and pleasure resorts North, West and East at rates so low that traveling is cheaper than paying doctor bills for these cheap trips.
July 21 to 25, Cincinnati and return, good to return until Aug. 1, \$3.00
July 25, Cincinnati and return, including admission to Exposition, or "Fall of Babylon," good to return until July 28, \$3.00
Chicago and return, \$2.00
Chicago, one way, \$1.00
Don't forget the grand trip to New York and Boston via the U. & A. and the Kankakee line.
TIME CARD.
CINCINNATI DIVISION.
Depart: 8:00am 10:00am 5:00pm 6:30pm
Arrive: 10:45am 11:45am 5:07pm 10:50pm
CHICAGO DIVISION—BUREAU TRAINS.
Depart: 7:00am 12:00pm 5:00pm 6:45pm
Arrive: 10:45am 11:45am 5:07pm 10:50pm
CHICAGO DIVISION.
Depart: 7:00am 12:00pm 5:00pm 6:45pm
Arrive: 10:45am 11:45am 5:07pm 10:50pm
Fullman palace cars, elegant reclining chairs, and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and Cincinnati.
For tickets, sleeping car accommodations and all information call on J. H. Martin, Ticket Agent, corner Washington and Meridian streets.
J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

BRUTAL CORRIGAN.

He Attacks and Seriously Injures Samuel Lavis, Striking Him with a Loaded Canoe.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Ed Corrigan, the Kansas City horseman, to-day introduced into his man-made Western race-track tactics which have made him very notorious in the Missouri city. He took a fancied offense at a protest made by Samuel Lavis, and raising a loaded cane brought it with full force upon the head of the latter, cutting through a stiff hat and laying the skull bare. Lavis fell as though he was shot, the blood streaming over his face and clothes. A crowd immediately formed, which proposed summary vengeance for the act of Mr. Corrigan, and it had not been a number of the horseman's friends, who hurried him from the scene, he would have been roughly handled. Since the races opened Corrigan has been the fear of all who were brought in contact with him. A few days ago he struck a track employee, fracturing his jaw; he has had innumerable encounters with newspaper reporters with whose accounts of the races he had become displeased, and on yesterday threatened to break the head of one of them. Much complaint has been heard lately concerning a new starter who is a friend of Corrigan, and whom the has been teaching the art of testing the horses off. It is claimed that the starter became worse and worse, and that hardly a race was run without one or more horses being left at the post. To-day, when several races were being run, Lavis, who was not a favorite, was left at the post. Lavis, with a number of others, proceeded to the judges' stand to protest. The judges ordered him from the stand, when several voices cried: "Get some new judges," and "Give us a new starter." Just then Corrigan, who had seen Lavis addressing the judges, came upon the scene. Without any warning he threw his cane upon Lavis' head, knocking him senseless. He was taken care of at the track until he could be removed to his residence on West Madison by Mr. Tallman. At 12:15 the insensible condition at a late hour to-night. When Captain Aldrich, of the district in which the track is located, heard of the man's condition, he avowed that he would not allow the race to go on at midnight there were eight detectives after him, but were unable to locate him. It is supposed that he was hurried out of town on some evening train.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

John F. Miller, city editor of the Chicago News, committed suicide yesterday in a fit of despondency by shooting himself through the head. He leaves a widow and three children, who arejourning at Burlington, Wis.
A dispatch from Paso, W. T., says two German brothers, named Martz, were murdered two days ago near Washburn, lake. Yesterday a warrant was issued for the arrest of N. O. Blythe, who is charged with the double murder.
At Morley's Station, Cal., James Mason, a veteran stage driver, committed suicide in a horrible manner. He bought a fifty-pound box of giant powder, sat on it and touched the explosive off. The corner gathered up twenty pounds of the body in a basket.
The body of Captain Palmer, the wealthy free thinker, will be cremated at Fresh Pond, Long Island. Funeral services will be held Thursday evening at Mr. Palmer's late residence, 114 East Twenty-first street, New York. Robert G. Ingersoll will deliver an oration. Mr. Palmer's death followed a surgical operation for peritonitis.
Alger Replies to a Standar.
New York World.
"It is intimated that many Republicans in Michigan would like to see the State go Democratic this fall with a view of securing recognition in the convention of 1892" was asked and General Alger replied:
"Any man or any party of men who would resort to such tactics would deserve everything that they get. I have no doubt they would get it. It is, perhaps, a little hard because one lives in a State that can be made certain by hard work to suffer on that account, but the situation would not be improved by turning the State over to the enemy."
General Sherman called on General Alger during the body of the funeral. They are old friends. The hero of the march to the sea said that he hoped nothing that his brother John had said would interrupt their friendship.
"I wish what you get," he added, "by meddling with politics."
A Gains That Two Can Play At.
Omaha Republican.
Boston Herald: "President Cleveland keeps sending in those pension votes just the same. Yes, and in November the pensioners will send in their vote."
ATKIN'S Sarsaparilla cures liver complaint, rheumatism and all diseases of the blood.

WHEN INDICATIONS

WEDNESDAY—Fair, slightly warmer, followed in the afternoon by local rains and stationary temperature.

BUYING BARGAINS

"Lend me your ears," says the candidate, whose sweet-voiced persuasion is already heard in the land. It is morally certain that half of them will say in a little while: "Never mind; keep your ears; my own are large enough."

HALF WILL GET LEFT

But nobody can get left who secures himself a pick in the Light-weight Cassimeres which we are offering now in all departments for

20 PER CENT. OFF!

Think of it; act on it. Cover it all over with a straw hat, which you can get this week for one-half the marked price. You'll need these goods until close on election time. You never had such a chance to buy the bargains which this offer holds out to you.

THE WHEN

RAILROAD MEN IN COUNCIL.

Exciting Search for and Capture of a Reporter—No Important Action Yet Taken.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 24.—The joint meeting of the locomotive engineers, firemen, switchmen and brakemen, to consider the Burlington strike, convened at Toole's Opera-house this morning at 9:30 o'clock. About 700 delegates are present, representing lodges of the United States, Canada and Mexico. Great care has been taken, of course, to keep the proceedings as quiet as possible. Mr. Frank P. McDonald, chairman of the grievance committee of the local Brotherhood of Engineers, called the meeting to order. All morning a committee was at work searching the opera-house, looking for spies with a lantern. Finally, a pair of shoes were found on the stairway leading up into the attic above the ceiling of the gallery. This excited suspicion, and the stage carpenter, whose name is Moore, was asked about the shoes. He said they belonged to him, and when asked to describe them a mistake. He described them as being buckle shoes, when they fastened with strings. A search was made then for the owner of the shoes, who was found secreted in the chandelier supports, with no clothes on, excepting a honeycomb undershirt and a pair of overalls. His name is David E. Replogle, a short-hand writer in the employ of Lancaster, Thomas & Dawes, attorneys, at 318 Francis street. Replogle was found by a member of the local Brakemen's Brotherhood, named Pat McNulty. He was escorted down the ladder amid the yells of the Brotherhood members, who believed that Replogle was a Pinkerton employee. Replogle stated that he had been hired by Jake W. Spencer, formerly publisher of the Evening News, but now proprietor of the Journal of Commerce, to take the proceedings of the convention in short-hand for his paper. He said that he was to be paid \$25 for the work, and admitted that the stage carpenter had shown him the hiding place. A large crowd gathered around him when he was brought down on the stage, and but for the interference of cooler heads Replogle would have been roughly handled. He had taken lunch and a bottle of water up to his hiding-place, and was prepared to remain there all day. It was suggested by one of the Brotherhood members that he be photographed, and that his picture be published in the Police Gazette and the "Chicago Sun." Replogle, but the opera-house was too dark to have the photograph taken. He was marched to police headquarters through the streets in his bare feet, where he is still confined. Charges will be preferred against him. Great excitement prevailed while Replogle was being taken from the opera-house, and cries of "Pinkerton spy" and "scalp" were made by the delegates. Replogle was taken to the police station, where he is now being held. The delegation of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, engineers, R. Powers, master of the local brakemen's Brotherhood, and J. H. Martin, secretary, and J. McDonald, chairman of the grievance committee of the Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Gulf road. W. M. Sullivan, Chas. Porter and R. Morris, all of St. Joseph, were elected secretaries. The delegates of twenty-five arrived at the Chicago convention last week arrived at 9 o'clock this morning, over the Rock Island road, in a special sleeper ten-tered by Mr. Tallman. At 12:15 the convention adjourned until 2 p. m.

TO WELCOME BLAINE.

Additional Particulars Concerning the Reception to the Maine Man.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Mr. Blaine's return and his reception in New York harbor by the Republican clubs of this city and the country in general are the most interesting topics of conversation in league circles at present; nor is this to be wondered at, for it is going to be a demonstration that will prove memorable in the history of the party. It was the original intention of the New York club to simply hire a steamer, go down the bay, meet Mr. Blaine, escort him to his hotel, and then have a quiet little dinner party in his honor; but no sooner was the announcement made than from almost every State and Territory letters began to pour in from local Republicans pressing their desire to take part in welcoming home their gallant leader. They were promptly told to come on, and they are coming by the tens and hundreds. Mr. Pool, the chairman of the reception committee of the local club, says it is impossible to give an accurate estimate how many will attend, but he feels safe in predicting that over 75,000 men will parade, and that one-third of the clubs of the country will be represented here by large delegations. It is the intention of the committee, and it is the desire of Mr. Blaine, to have the reception as informal as it is spontaneous. It will be as little of the "cut and dried" affair as it is possible to make. Mr. Pool, chairman of the reception committee, today said that those officials will report to the committee, and it should not be surprised to find States as far distant as California and Texas represented. How are we going to take care of the crowds added in being dropped? The plan is now for each large or small State to get its forces in line and appoint a grand marshal, as has been done in Brooklyn, Baltimore, Philadelphia and elsewhere; then, when they come on, each of those officials will report to the grand marshal of New York, who will be selected in a day or two.
A large number of prominent party leaders will go down with the club in the steamer Sam Sloan. Some of those who will be invited are Senator Everts, Senator Sherman, ex-Senator Warren, Miller, Governor Forsaker, Congressman McKinley, Colonel English, Senator Hickock, General Manderson, the officers of the Union League Club, Senator Spooner, ex-Senator Jones, John H. Owen, H. L. Burnett, Senator Hawley, ex-Governor Allen, H. B. Michigan; besides the members of the national committee, the National League, the State and county committees, the officers of the various public clubs of the city, and a number of other friends of the club.

NEWS FOR COLORED VOTERS

While Some Members of the Race Are Devising Plans to Help the Democrats,

The Administration Is Carefully Hunting Out and Dismissing Their Brethren from the Mail Service of the Government.

More About the Extensive Arrangements for the Reception of Mr. Blaine.

Exciting Time in the Wisconsin Union-Labor State Convention—Rapid Progress of Political Organization in Indiana.

DISMISSING COLORED MEN.

Strong Pressure for Their Removal from the Postal Service in the South.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—It will be refreshing news to colored men of the North to know that while members of their race are assembling at Indianapolis for the purpose of organizing an independent colored men's party, with a view to dividing the Republican vote at the approaching election, the administration is engaged in cutting official heads off all Republican colored men who are in the mail service and running through Southern States. The contrast must be very great when it is considered that the money for paying the expenses of the Indianapolis convention is furnished by prominent Democrats connected with the administration. A high official at the Postoffice Department to-day said that the pressure was very great for removal of all colored postal clerks in the South; that is, all who are known to be Republicans, and that it required all the resistance he could command to keep Democratic members of Congress from having a clean sweep made of colored men before the election. This statement was brought out by a Congressman who went to the Department to have a colored postal clerk retained in his position. He was asked whether the man was a Republican, and when an affirmative reply was made, the official stated that it would be next to an impossibility to have him kept in his place many weeks longer; that the Democrats in the Virginia, the Carolinas, and some other States are demanding that "every nigger in the postal service shall be bounced."

TO WELCOME BLAINE.

Additional Particulars Concerning the Reception to the Maine Man.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Mr. Blaine's return and his reception in New York harbor by the Republican clubs of this city and the country in general are the most interesting topics of conversation in league circles at present; nor is this to be wondered at, for it is going to be a demonstration that will prove memorable in the history of the party. It was the original intention of the New York club to simply hire a steamer, go down the bay, meet Mr. Blaine, escort him to his hotel, and then have a quiet little dinner party in his honor; but no sooner was the announcement made than from almost every State and Territory letters began to pour in from local Republicans pressing their desire to take part in welcoming home their gallant leader. They were promptly told to come on, and they are coming by the tens and hundreds. Mr. Pool, the chairman of the reception committee of the local club, says it is impossible to give an accurate estimate how many will attend, but he feels safe in predicting that over 75,000 men will parade, and that one-third of the clubs of the country will be represented here by large delegations. It is the intention of the committee, and it is the desire of Mr. Blaine, to have the reception as informal as it is spontaneous. It will be as little of the "cut and dried" affair as it is possible to make. Mr. Pool, chairman of the reception committee, today said that those officials will report to the committee, and it should not be surprised to find States as far distant as California and Texas represented. How are we going to take care of the crowds added in being dropped? The plan is now for each large or small State to get its forces in line and appoint a grand marshal, as has been done in Brooklyn, Baltimore, Philadelphia and elsewhere; then, when they come on, each of those officials will report to the grand marshal of New York, who will be selected in a day or two.
A large number of prominent party leaders will go down with the club in the steamer Sam Sloan. Some of those who will be invited are Senator Everts, Senator Sherman, ex-Senator Warren, Miller, Governor Forsaker, Congressman McKinley, Colonel English, Senator Hickock, General Manderson, the officers of the Union League Club, Senator Spooner, ex-Senator Jones, John H. Owen, H. L. Burnett, Senator Hawley, ex-Governor Allen, H. B. Michigan; besides the members of the national committee, the National League, the State and county committees, the officers of the various public clubs of the city, and a number of other friends of the club.

UNION LABOR PARTY.

Exciting Session of the Wisconsin Union-Labor State Convention—Dr. D. F. Powell for Governor.

OSHKOSH, Wis., July 24.—The State convention of the Union Labor party met in this city to-day. Robert Schilling, of Milwaukee, was chosen temporary chairman, and W. H. Smith, of La Crosse, temporary secretary. This afternoon a committee on permanent organization and resolutions was appointed. Then followed a long and hot debate between the factions favoring fusion with the Democrats and those favoring straight nominations. The fusionists wanted the convention to adjourn and leave the matter of a nomination in the hands of a committee.
At the evening session a great turmoil was raised by the introduction of a resolution virtually declaring against fusion with the Democrats. It requires all candidates to pledge themselves in writing to support the party platform and the national Labor candidate. Amid a great deal of confusion, outsiders pressed themselves on the convention floor, and the convention broke up in a row. Finally the delegates were gotten together again, and amid great excitement, the resolution prevailed. Nominations were then made for Governor, Robert Schilling, and J. B. Millington, of Milwaukee, and Dr. D. F. Powell, of La Crosse, were successively placed in nomination and declined. James McGowan, of Milwaukee, was then proposed, and the convention discussed his merits, some of the delegates charging him with being a capitalist. The dispute about McGowan's monopolistic tendencies ended in his being dropped. Dr. Powell, of La Crosse, was then proposed, and amid an overwhelming vote, he was accepted. Powell was a former Indian scout, and at one time traveled with Buffalo Bill's combination. He is known as "White Beaver," and has been Mayor of La Crosse, being elected on the Labor ticket.

The platform adopted is a recapitulation of the principles enunciated in the national platform, with a number of local demands, concluding as follows: "We are decidedly opposed

to fusion or coalition with the two old parties." A minority report interpolating Henry George's idea of one of a graduated income tax was defeated.

The nominations were completed as follows: Lieutenant-governor, N. E. Allen, of Beaver Dam; Secretary of State, William Lockwood, of Ripon; Treasurer, Alfred W. Mannheim, of Manitowish; Attorney General, A. T. Ryan, of Waukesha; Superintendent of Schools, E. W. Krackowizer.

HARRISON COUNTY REPUBLICANS.

They Are All for Harrison and Morton, Notwithstanding Stories to the Contrary.

CORYDON, July 24.—All the reports that have been sent from this place to Democratic papers to the effect that certain Republicans have forsaken their party and united with the Democracy are absolutely false in every instance. As the Journal has heretofore announced, there is not a Republican in Harrison county who has declared himself opposed to Harrison and Morton. Messrs. H. M. Applegate, Walter Davis, John Orwick and others, who were reported as having bolted the ticket, have received letters from all parts of the county urging them to stand by the Republican party. While it is very gratifying to see the interest Republicans are taking in the success of their party, as shown by these letters, it is altogether unnecessary to write the Democratic "stomies" named above, as they are working enthusiastically for Harrison, Morton and protection. The dispatch by a Democratic paper stating that George Gresham, a nephew of Judge W. Q. Gresham, had declared for Cleveland and Thurman, is utterly false, as well as the statement that nine Republicans of Lanesville had united with the Democrats, also charged by that writer wants to name some one who has really forsaken a party, he could truthfully say that one of the most prominent business men in Harrison county, who never voted anything but the Democratic ticket in his life, has declared, and almost daily declares upon the streets of Corydon that he is now for Harrison and Morton. He could also truthfully say that a prominent contractor and builder, who is a life-long Democrat, has forsaken the free-trade party.

OTHER POLITICAL NEWS.

A Town That Is Well Supplied with Republican Clubs Organized.

CRAWFORDVILLE, July 24.—A club of young men, who will cast their first vote for Ben Harrison, has been organized at Crawfordville, and so far there are over 150 names on the roll. The officers of the club are: President, Fredent, Hal Engsmeyer, first vice-president, Harry Coon; second vice-president, James Johnson; secretary, Verd Galey; treasurer, Perry Martin; sergeant-at-arms, Howard Craig. On Monday afternoon the club met at W. W. Thompson's, who gave an account of his recent visit and the enthusiasm in southern Indiana for the entire Republican ticket. The club will go to Indianapolis with the Montgomery county delegation to see General Harrison next week.
Crawfordville is coming to the front in the way of Republican clubs. There is a Harrison and Morton Club, composed of married men; then there is the Young Men's Republican Club, composed mainly of the younger voters; also, the First Voters' Club, composed of young men who cast their first vote next November. The colored people have a large Lee Wallace Club, and are doing good work.

First Voters' Club.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENSBORO, July 24.—Republican enthusiasm seems ever on the increase here, and last night the younger Republicans of the city made manifest their zeal and interest in the cause by organizing a first voters' Harrison club. The organization will be known as the Harrison Club, and will have as its object the securing of the vote of the first voters in Indiana. The club has already fifty members, and the club is rapidly increasing in membership. A permanent organization was effected last night and the following officers were elected: W. E. Caylor, president; O. F. Overstreet, secretary; James Downs, treasurer. Other officers will be elected at a later date.
The Lincoln League and Harrison clubs will call and pay their respects to General Harrison as soon as arrangements can be completed.

E. B. Reynolds at Westfield.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WESTFIELD, July 24.—The Hon. E. B. Reynolds spoke to a large and appreciative audience. His speech was an excellent one, full of argument and logical and reasonable. His argument on local questions was particularly strong. He does not resort to abuse, as did the candidate for Vice-president on the third party ticket. Mr. Reynolds is doing a great work. He has been very successful in his efforts to bring the Republican party to the front in Indiana. He has been very successful in his efforts to bring the Republican party to the front in Indiana. He has been very successful in his efforts to bring the Republican party to the front in Indiana.

First Voters' Club at Washab.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, July 24.—One of the notable features of the campaign was the organization here, to-night, of a Republican club of 100 members who will cast their first presidential vote this year. The club was organized by Harry C. Pettit, vice-president, S. A. Rasmussen, treasurer, Paul Rose, secretary, Wilder Kendall. The club was addressed by Speaker Sayre. Pleasant remarks were made by the organizers, and the club was connected with which is a reading room, supplied with good literature. The club will prove an important factor this fall.

The Andrews Club.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDREWS, July 24.—The Harrison and Morton Club met last night at Hoover's Hall to complete its organization. Warren G. Sayre, of Washab, by invitation, was present and made a speech, which created great enthusiasm. The organization was completed by the adoption of rules and regulations for the government of the club. The officers of the club are: President, E. B. Miller, secretary, J. B. Haller, treasurer, J. H. Moore, marshal.

Kind of Democrat He Is.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

VINCENNES, Ind., July 24.—The Bloomfield Democrat, an ultra Democratic paper, has entered the campaign on the plan of blasphemy. Last week the editor, Mr. W. M. Moss, used the language of a judge in an editorial: "We are every inch a Democrat, and would support the deal against Jesus Christ for any office." Such language is tougher than the celebrated Billingsburg used on Elaine in 1884. The ministers roundly condemn the paper for this sacrilege.

Hackney's Charge Against Harrison.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHELBYVILLE, July 24.—Hon. L. J. Hackney, Democratic candidate for judge, made a speech last Saturday night before a crowd at Fountain town. In his address he referred to General Harrison as "an inciter of mobs that destroy property and commit murder." Two-thirds of his audience were Republicans, and they resented this insult to the character of their chief by giving three rousing cheers for Harrison, which made the Democratic falsifier rage with anger.

Meeting at Paoli.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PAOLI, July 24.—The court-house at this place was packed with both Republicans and Democrats to hear General Thomas H. Nelson, of Terre Haute. He made a rousing speech. The people were enthusiastic and cheered often, especially when he described the "old red nose" of the unrepentant Democratic party as their enemy.

Protective League.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHELBYVILLE, July 24.—A protective league has been formed by the Republicans of Hope, with the following officers: President, H. S. Rominger; vice-president, J. A. Miller; secretary, C. M. Rominger; assistant, Ed Reed. The club started with a membership of over one hundred.

Senatorial Nominations.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FRANKFORT, July 24.—The senatorial convention of Boone, Clinton and Montgomery counties named J. A. Monst, of Montgomery, and Isaac Carter, of Towner, for Senators. Both were hardy soldiers of Wilder's brigade.

ANOTHER DEAD-LOCK LIKELY

The Senate Finance Committee Restructures the Defeated Direct-Tax Bill,

And Attaches It as an Amendment to the Sundry Civil Bill—The House Democrats Declare They Will Not Permit Its Passage.

The Senate Finance Committee Still Undecided as to Tariff Measures.

Canadian Regulations That Injure American Vessels, Ports and Railways—The White Creditors of the Freedmen's Bank.

THE DIRECT-TAX BILL.

It Is Revived by the Senate, and Promises to Cause Another Dead-LOCK.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Democratic members of the House say they will filibuster all summer, and keep the sundry civil appropriation bill pending before they will accept the amendment proposed to-day by the Senate committee on finance to pay the direct tax on the basis of Sherman's direct-tax bill, which passed the Senate early in the session, which is now pending in the House, and which the Democrats in the House, led by Oates, of Alabama, for ten days filibustered against. The prospects are that the direct-tax amendment will lead to another dead-lock in the House, and result in the defeat of the sundry civil appropriation bill. Mr. Sherman, from the Senate finance committee, to-day reported favorably an amendment proposed by Senator Spooner to the sundry civil bill providing for the refunding of the direct tax paid by the several States and Territories under the act of Aug. 5, 1861, and for the remission of all moneys still due to the United States on account of this tax. This amendment is substantially identical with the bill for the refunding of the direct tax which caused a prolonged dead-lock in the House of Representatives this session.

CANADIAN DISCRIMINATION.

Regulations That Work to the Disadvantage of American Citizens.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Acting Secretary of the Treasury Thompson has made a reply to the resolution passed by the House at the instance of Representative Dingley, of Maine, calling for information in regard to Canadian discrimination against American vessels passing through Canadian canals bound for American ports. He says that it appears that an order has been issued by the authorities of the Dominion, and is now in force, by which vessels from ports in the United States, laden with wheat and other merchandise for export or otherwise, are required to pay less tolls in passing through the Welland canal when they pursue their voyage by way of the St. Lawrence river and Montreal, than when they pursue their voyage by Lake Ontario and other American ports. The Canadian regulation operates as a discrimination against American ports, and American vessels. The attention of the Secretary of State has been invited to the subject. The acting Secretary says that further legislation will be necessary if there are to be imposed by the Secretary of the Treasury upon the vessels passing through the Sault Ste. Marie and St. Clair canals and bound for Canadian ports east of the Welland canal. In a letter from the Commissioner of Navigation, transmitted with the acting Secretary's report, that officer recites the terms of the treaty of Washington, by which the British government undertakes to remove the Dominion government from the Welland and other Canadian canals by American citizens upon terms of equality with the inhabitants of the Dominion. He says that the United States engages to grant British subjects equal privileges with those granted its own citizens in the use of the St. Lawrence and Welland canals. He suggests that the tolls on vessels bound for Canadian ports be placed in the hands of the Secretary of War, who is already charged with certain jurisdiction over the property. In conclusion, he says that the British government has carried out its agreement to urge upon the government of Canada the allowance of equal privileges to American vessels, and that the Secretary of War's efforts have been with small success. As the matter now stands, there is a very material discrimination against American ports, railroads and vessels.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

The Senate Finance Committee Still Undecided as to Its Action.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—There was a full meeting of the Senate finance committee this morning, and an hour was devoted to informal discussion of a line of action in regard to the tariff. Nothing was determined, but at the time of adjournment there was an understanding that the Republican majority of the committee would get together and see if an agreement could be reached in respect to a measure to be submitted as a substitute for the Mills bill. If successful in this, the measure is likely to be laid before a Republican caucus, and, when shaped to meet any conflicting views which may be developed there, it will be laid before the Democrats of the finance committee and by them before a Democratic caucus for the consideration of a line of policy on their part. With so many elements of uncertainty, no one feels like venturing a guess as to the kind of measure, if any, which may be submitted, or the length of the session. But it is expected that the present week will determine pretty clearly the course of future events. The Republican members of the committee remained in conference nearly an hour after their Democratic colleagues withdrew, and during the afternoon there were frequent private conferences with other Republican Senators and with Republican members of the House. As a result, the opinion is gaining headway that there will be no report of a tariff bill at this session, but that the sub-committee will continue its inquiry during the recess. Should the Republicans accept this course, a final adjournment of the session may be expected within three weeks.

MINOR MATTERS.

Circular to White People Who Are Creditors of the Freedmen's Saving Bank.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The Comptroller of the Currency has issued a circular in reply to remonstrances received from white depositors against that provision of the bill to reimburse depositors of the Freedmen's Bank, in which he says:

"The effect of the bill passed by the Senate will be, if it becomes a law simply to make good to those for whose benefit exclusively the institution was originally designed, the difference between their share of the assets of the corporation and the amount of their deposits. This is a lower limit than the one which the bill would establish, and the distinction in their favor rests upon the unquestionable fact that none but persons of African descent had any right to make use of the Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company in any manner, or to acquire by any means any interest whatever in its assets. Neither you nor any other white depositor have any claim

upon the bounty of Congress. You were bound to know the limitations of the charter of the corporation with which you dealt, and, therefore, to know that its officers could not lawfully take your deposits. It is not now needed in any way to inflict upon white depositors any loss, any injury, or even any measure. They have been up to this time treated with the same consideration as those who would have lawfully made use of the institution, and I know of no reason why they should not continue to be treated in the same way, so far as the assets of the corporation are concerned."

Internal Revenue Receipts.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Hon. Joseph Miller, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has made a preliminary report of the operations of the internal revenue bureau for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1888. The total collections for the year were \$124,326,474, as against \$118,537,301 for the previous fiscal year, being an increase of \$5,789,173. The cost of collection for the year was \$33,583,000, exclusive of the amount expended for the printing of internal revenue stamps. In case this amount is not increased by accounts yet to be settled, the percentage of the cost of collection will be about 3.2 per cent of the amount collected. The Commissioner says that under the conditions now existing with regard to pending legislation, etc., it is impossible to make an estimate of the probable collections for the current fiscal year. The collections were made up as follows: On April 1, 1887, an increase of \$3,476,845; on tobacco, \$20,662,431, an increase of \$554,354; on fermented liquors, \$23,242,218, an increase of \$1,402,031; on cigars, \$26,146, an increase of \$140,192; banks and bankers, \$4,203, a decrease of \$86; on miscellaneous, \$153,316, a decrease of \$84,172. The collections were made up as follows: New York, Kentucky and Ohio, in the order named, and smallest in New Mexico, Alabama, South Carolina and Arkansas, in the order named. There was an increase of \$78,220,938, on cigars, and of \$5,421,207 in cigars manufactured during the year.

Indiana Pensions.

Pensions have been granted the following named Indians:

Original Invalids—J. E. Vanway, Anderson; W. Mobles, Booneville; J. L. Melton, Mauckport; R. J. Mauring, Muncie; F. J. Tron, Bernal; A. B. Stokker, Leeburg.
Increase—T. Leeming, Troy; A. C. Parker, Maplewood; O. Snyder, Hector; F. Rupp